#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

# EQUITABLE PEACE.

## Policyholders to Vote---Stockholders to Be Indomnified.

### NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### All the Officers Reelected-Depew Makes a Harmony Speech.

der Party on a Test-Resolution Devise a Plan of Conferring Voting Power on the Policyholders and Compensating the Stockholders for What They Surrender-This, It Is Said, May Not Mean Money Compensation for Their Stock, but Some Adjustment of the Voting Power That It Has Enjoyed.

The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society after a stormy session vesterday afternoon that lasted more than three hours reached an agreement to retire the present stock of the company, to turn the company into a mutual concern and to reelect all the old officers. With the addition of several new officers to be chosen the present officials will constitute the new board of directors.

This agreement resulted from a speech made near the close of the session by Senator Channey M. Depew, in which he factions, and followed with the proposition named, which was adopted. For the surrender of their stock the stockholders are to be indemnified on a basis yet to be

The meeting opened with a personal statement by Vice-President Hyde defending the course of the directors and pointing to the results achieved under their management. He, however, did not refer, except incidentally, to the personal attacks upon him, but sharply criticised the methods

of those who had organized the opposition. President James W. Alexander followed with a statement as to why in his opinion the retirement of Mr. Hyde was desirable. It was also intimated that some drastic measures might be adopted if the new plans preposed should be rejected.

As the discussion proceeded it became more bitter, and all expectation of securing harmony was apparently abandoned when Senator Depew arose. He counselled the directors to lay aside the personal side of the controversy and remember that the matter was of too great importance to the insurance and financial interests of the country and of the entire world, in fact.

He then stated his plan for compromise, which was that President Alexander's proposal that the Equitable be transformed a mutual company should be adopted,

After a short debate the compromise was but to a vote, and, with the exception that the committee to carry out the policy determined on was named in the resolution, committee named to report a plan for stock and compensating the stockholders.

being Cornelius N. Bliss, J. J. Hill and Sir

INDEMNIFICATION OF STOCKHOLDERS.

No official comment on the imdemnification clause of the agreement was obtainable, but it was taken to mean of course that the stockholders are to be compensated for what they surrender. Their tock is a 7 per cent. stock, par value \$100,000, but its value as a means of controlling the operations of the company may of course be vastly greater. One report is that the money value of the stock is to be appraised; another, that the sentiment expressed at the meeting was in effect that there should be some compensation for the stock interests in the way of a plan by which they could have a voice in the management commensurate with their investments. To what extent the stock should have voting power is a matter left to the committee. James W. Alexander, who headed the movement against Mr. Hyde, was again

chosen president. Mr. Hyde, who controls a majority of the stock, remains vice-president and is chairman of the executive committee and the finance committee. The expectation of the Alexander party that Mr. Hyde would be deposed was not realized nor was the statement of some Hyde adherents that Mr. Alexander would fail of reelection made good. As was expected, the Hyde interests re-

main in practical control, for the executive committee chosen is made up of seven Hyde men to five Alexander men. The five Alexander men. The committees have the same personnel, except that Jacob H. Schiff is on the finance committee. None of the officers or directors would

comment on the day's work or future possibilities. As they passed out of the directors' room their replies to questions were either "Nothing to say" or "Everything FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF BESULT.

The men who had been behind the peti-

at a meeting of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, held at its office, 120 Broadway, at 2 P. M., Feb. 16, 1905, the following resolution was unanimously

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the board, the policyholders should be given Continued on Third Page.

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE n. Tollet and Bath Soap is Cuttoura. Medicinal.

COAL FAMINE THREATENED. now and Ice Prevent the Movement of a Full Supply to the Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.-A coal famine is nminent in the Eastern part of the United States as the result of the complete paralysis, by ice and cold, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, and also of the Pennsylvania. The former road is the main carrier of the Pennsylvania anthracite to the seaboard, and its condition will be felt within a short time in a rise in prices.

Bituminous shipments are sharing the

In Philadelphia to-day there were standng on the Reading tracks about 5,000 freight cars, of which 2,000 were loaded with anrest with miscellaneous freight. That these cars are stalled is due to the difficulty in getting them unloaded, as teams find it | Sergt. Robinson, pointing to the girl. almost impossible to work with the streets e Was 25 to 17 Against the Alexan- in the condition which prevails. The coal in most cars is frozen so tight that in order to unload them the cars have first to be thawed and then the coal picked out.

The holding of these cars at the terminals works against the movement all along the | took the girl's pedigree. She said that she lines and creates a shortage of cars at the collieries, so that shipments are greatly reduced. Not only are the rail shipments ten ocean tugs and sixty barges. Just half of these were to-day plying between Philadelphia and New England ports. The rest are delayed in the ice.

### TACKLE INTERBOROUGH AGAIN. The Trainmen's Union Are Preparing Still

More Demands The local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, consisting principally of the trainmen and station men employed in the subway and on the elevated, held a meeting last night in Marion Hall, 125th street and Lexington avenue, and appointed a committee to draw up a list of grievances urged a compromise by the contending against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, including promises made to the employees by the company nearly a year ago and, so the union declares, never fulfilled. The men's agreement with the company expires on March 1. The new committee will then present new demands.

George E. Pepper, president of the union, refused to tell what had taken place at the meeting. A member of the union volunteered the information that the employees "meant business" and that their demands would be "put up to the railroad company good and hard."

'As we wanted to show the company and the public that we were not the disturbers," said this man, "we have stood for many things that we shouldn't, simply to preserve peace. The Interborough company has broken promise after promise. When this new committee meets the officials it will state what promises have not been kept and will make some demands very forcibly."

One who knew about the state of affairs in the union said that, as a matter of fact, Chairman Pepper was in a fix. He has promised to get large concessions for the men, and as he hasn't got much yet it is up to him to make good. He hopes to have the cooperation, direct or indirect, of the motormen's union.

Vigorously on Kansas Charges. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-President Roosevelt to-day directed Commissioner of Give me another trial. I'll be good." Corporations Garfield to begin an immediate name, was adopted, with only a few dis- investigation of the operations of the senting voices. A test vote showed that Standard Oil Company in Kansas. The the Hyde men had 28 votes to 17, three not | President's action was taken on representavoting, and they are in the majority on the | tions made to him by Representative Campbell of Kansas, author of the resolution mutualizing the company, retiring the which was passed by the House yesterday requesting the Secretary of Commerce and Forty-eight of the fifty-one members Labor to investigate "the cause or causes of the board were present, the absentees of the low price of crude oil or petroleum in the United States, especially in the

Kansas fields." The President's note to Commissioner Garfield refers to the resolution of the House ordering the inquiry and says only:

"Act vigorously on the resolution at once." Mr. Campbell told the President that the | it hidden away. Department of Commerce could get all the evidence it needed against the Standard Oil Company right in Kansas. The company was incensed, he declared, at the action State oil refinery and was showing a disposition to get even by refusing to buy the product of the Kansas oil fields. The price offered, he said, declined from \$1.20 to 40 cents, and then the Standard declined to buy at all. The oil men in Kansas were suffering great hardship as a result, he said, for the wells are running over and there is no means of storing more oil in preparation for a time when it may be found pos-

It is understood the investigation, will be taken up as soon as the agents of the bureau can reach the ground. AFTER THE NATURAL GAS MEN.

### Kansas Bill to Prohibit Piping the Product Outside of the State.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16.-Another big fight was precipitated in the House to-day natural gas by means of pumps to places outside of the gas belt. It is proposed by a Pittsburg, Pa., company to pipe natural finance committee has eight Hyde men to gas to Kansas City and other Missouri places. It is charged that the Pittsburg company is an adjunct of the Standard Oil Company. The bill was passed by a two-thirds ma-

## EXPEDITION TO FIND FIALA.

### Mr. Champ Reports That the Ziegler Re-

### lief Party Will Sall in April. W. S. Champ, secretary to William Zieg-

ler, returned from Europe yesterday tions were as close mouthed as the support- aboard the White Star liner Majestic. He ers of Mr. Hyde. All had been pledged to has been organizing an expedition for the ment of what had been done was given out at Mr. Hyde's office, late in the afternoon, as follows:

All a meeting of the heard of the Liegier pole seeking expedition of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out tion of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from the sailed from since been done was given out to be during the sailed from the sailed heard from since. Mr. Champ said he had bought the Dundee 'steam whaler Terra Nova, and had engaged Capt. J. Kjeidsen, with a crew of Norwegian seal fishers. She is being fitted out in Scotland and will sail for the Arctic in April. Mr. Champ said that he was not going to dynamite a way through the ice to the relief of Flala, but that he would use gun cotton to break up the ice if the Terra Nova should get pinched. He will accompany Capt. Kjeidsen. The opinion of Norwegian Arctic skippers, Mr. Champ said, is that the Flala explorers have been caught in the ice and are waiting for help. They had plenty of provisions.

### 15-YEAR-GIRL CASSIES BANK

GETS CASH ON FORGED CHECKS, DOESN'T KNOW HOW MANY.

Belle & Therese, Milliners, Say She Drew

A pretty, blue eyed little girl with dresses to her knees and two braids of black hair same fate, and famine equally threatens | hanging down her back nearly to the hem of her skirt walked into the Tenderloin police station late yesterday afternoon in front of Policeman Brosman. Behind them came Miss Isabelle McCann, who, with her sister thracite, 1,000 with bituminous coal, and the | Therese, runs a millinery store at 343 Fifth | made at the company's office in New York

"Prisoner, sergeant," said Brosman to

"What charge?" asked the sergeant.

was Margaret Connolly, 15 years old. Her parents were dead, she said, and she lived with her aunt, Mrs. Gilligan, at 933 Eighth held up, but the company's ocean business avenue. She was detained in the station is also delayed. In all, the company owns | house until she was sent to the Gerry society. the firm name of Belle & Therese. Ac-

> with the Astor National Bank, near by. Belle & Therese didn't keep close tabs on their bank account. Late in January, however, they decided that it would be well to have their books gone over and balanced. They called in an expert ac- \$1,000 bills. On the wallet was the initials,

There wasn't enough money to the firm's

checks or cash. Yesterday morning, however, Miss Mc-

Cann had a talk with the bank people. They reminded her that many checks had been drawn of late to Belle & Therese, made out to cash. "Why, we have never drawn any such

checks," exclaimed Miss McCann. 'Who had them cashed?"

in and drew \$40," he said. "The check was made out to cash and signed 'Belle & Therese.' She got the money.' Miss McCann went back to the store,

and that Mr. Hyde and all the old officers | ORDERS STANDARD OIL INQUIRY. | Maggie was questioned she began to cry. employees. Maggie didn't deny her guilt

In the Tenderloin police station Margaret had a talk with Mrs. Rose Daly, the to attend the wounded, but they were it matron, and later with Detective Morton. According to Morton, the young prisoner made a clean breast of her forgeries

and hadn't the remotest idea how many checks she had drawn or how much money to buy gifts for her friends and children

who lived in her neighborhood, she said.

in the Children's Court. The police believe that by morning the Misses McCann will of the State Legislature in establishing a Miss Belle McCann was weakening some when she appeared in the police station.

> to the checks was an exceedingly good facsimile of the genuine signature.
>
> Mrs. Gilligan, the child's aunt and guard-

She hadn't bought any new clothes recently and if she had stolen money the aunt was unable to account for it.

never stolen anything.

#### GAVE CODY "DRAGON'S BLOOD." Testimony That His Wife Put a Petsonous Mixture in Col. Cody's Coffee.

which made him deathly sick.

him. She gave it to him, it was testified,

and fought with her husband and others at North Platte ranch and farm. On cross-

THE BEST DURING 125 YEARS.

\$500-Messenger in Short Skirts Was Never Suspected at Astor National-Bought Presents, She Says.

avenue. The child was crying.

The sergeant was startled. He looked incredulous. Then Miss McCann spoke up. She said that she was the complainant and that the charge was true, so the sergeant

Miss McCann and her sister have a large millinery store at 343 Fifth avenue under cording to Miss McCann, Margaret Connolly, who, although she says she is 15 years old, looks scarcely 12, went to work for her nearly a year ago. She was em-ployed as an errand girl. She was pretty, quick and attentive. Although she wore her hair in plaits and her dresses didn't reach much below her knees she was so trusted and liked by her employers that in a few months' time she was sent on errands

to the bank. The McCann sisters banked

countant. The books showed the firm's funds to be short \$500 to \$600. The balance in the bank didn't agree with their cash book.

Several days were spent in watching the various employees. No one thought of suspecting little Maggie Connolly. Almost daily she was sent to the bank to deposit

"The little girl," answered the bank

Miss McCann said that there must be a mistake. The clerk was sure there wasn't.
"Only day before yesterday she came

picking up Policeman Brosman. When So did the Misses McCann and the other \*Oh, give me another chance," she pleaded, falling down on her knees. "I'm sorry.

She had been at it since October, she said, she had obtained. She spent the money

Maggie's employers paid her \$6 a week. She turned that over to her aunt, the police said, but never gave the aunt any of the proceeds of her forgeries. The police believe that she has not spent the money, but has

Maggie will be arraigned this morning be over anxious to prosecute the case. bank clerks declare that the girl's signature

ian, said last night that Margaret had lived with her for six years. Her mother died some twelve years ago and her father three years ago. Mrs. Gilligan was unable to throw any light on her niece's conduct. The girl, she said, had always been very

Margaret, so her aunt said, had always come home promptly in the evening. She regularly attended Night School 17 and had received a ring as a prize for proficiency in spelling. Quite often she had been intrusted with money to deposit in one of over the bill to prohibit the piping of the branches of the Corn Exchange Bank by Mrs. Gilligan's married daughter and had

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 16 .- Sensational testimony marked the opening hearing here to-day of the divorce suit brought by Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). Mrs. Bouyer of North Platte, the first witness for Cody, testified that on three occasions Mrs. Cody gave Col. Cody doses of "dragon's blood,"

Mrs. Cody, according to the witness, said she did not care if the concoction did kill

Mrs. Bouyer also testified that Mrs. Cody was of quarrelsome disposition and frequently spat in the faces of her children examination the witness reluctantly stated that Col. Cody "got very drunk frequently."
The fact was also brought out that
Cody paid marked attentions to numerous

#### NEW HAVEN STRIKE VOTED. Firemen Decide Overwhelmingly to Go Out if Demands Are Refused.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18 .- The poll of the 1,400 firemen on the New Haven railroad system as to whether they favored a strike should the directors of the road decide against the claims of the firemen to represent engineers in labor grievances was completed to-night.

Official figures of the vote were refused by the firemen's executive committee, but it was learned unofficially that the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of striking. The decision of the five directors on the plea of the firemen's executive committee, on Tuesday, is expected to-morrow and the firemen believe it will be against them.

### FOUND COL. ASTOR'S PURSE. Weber Music Hall Watchman Says There

Was \$6,000 in It-Lay on Floor of Box. Ben Clarke, the watchman of Weber's Music Hall has been wearing all kinds of new clothes for the last few days, and every one connected with the Music Hall has been asking him if his salary had been raised. Clarke had to answer this question so many times that yesterday he made a confession

which he swears is true. Said he: "At 1 o'clock last Thursday morning I heard a great thumping at the stage door, an' I goes 'round there to investigate. When I opens the door I finds a tall slim gent with a silk dicer and fur lined coat. "I want to look in a box where I was to-

night,' said the man to me. "I told him he couldn't come in; that it was against the rules of the house. " 'But I left something in that box, and

I want it,' said the man. "Then he pulls out a wad, and he hands me a five spot and tells me to go and chase meself to Box L and see if I find anything lying on the floor.

"I left the man standing outside the door and I chases up to the box. On the floor I found a wallet. I had to take a peep at contents, an' there were six yellow J. J. A. I wasn't going to give up that roll without knowing more about the owner,

an' I asked him who he was. "'I'm Col. John Jacob Astor,' the man said, an' as the name fitted the initials, why I turned him over the wallet.

"He went away an' told me he was much about these new clothes I'm wearing. It's all gospel truth an' I'll swear it on a bunch of Bibles."

### JEWS SHOCKINGLY ABUSED.

#### Socialist Paper in Berlin Prints Letters Telling of Outrages at Mobileff. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 18 .- The Vurwaerts, a Socialist organ, prints letters from Mohileff, Russia, asserting that early in February the police, taking advantage of the ferment among the workmen, arrested several of them, mostly Jews, who were brutally beaten in the police station until

They were then thrown downstairs, were handed over to a detachment of soldiers, who battered them muskets, breaking limbs and fingers, and otherwise crippling a hundred of them. Several girls were flogged almost to death.

Others were crippled. Two doctors offered sulted by the police master, who thanked | Medical Society God that Prince Mirsky was no longer

Minister of the Interior. Some Jewish schoolboys were also victims. One was thrown down and deliberately trampled upon. The eyes were gouged out of another boy, who is dying.

### S. L. BARRIETT'S WIVES.

### Electrical Inventor Who Died on Tuesday Said to Have Had Two of Them.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.-Samuel Lawrence Barriett, an electrical inventor of considerable note, who had made his home in this city for several years and who died suddenly in Dayton, Ohio, on last Tuesday night, it seems had two living wives. One of the wives lives at 122 West Twenty-first street, New York, with her three children. Another woman, whose home is at 188 The Misses McCann, the police and the Hart street, Brooklyn, was also formally notified to-night by wire of the death of

her husband, the same Barriett. Barriett had asserted that he had been divorced from the New York woman, the first wife, before marrying the second. A message received to-day from Mrs. Barriett of New York, however, says that she is coming after the body of her husband. The address of Mrs. Barriett of New York was learned here through Mrs. John J. Ryan, wife of the turfman, who knew her very well when she lived in this city with her husband. While the Barrietts were living here it is asserted that Mrs. Barriett gave her husband \$3,000 to use in his electrical inventions.

The second wife made her appearance here about that time, threatening Barriett with serious trouble. It is understood that this trouble was averted then by Barriett paying the second wife \$2,000. Finally, the first Mrs. Barriett and her husband had a disagreement, and she returned to New York with her children, where she

has since resided. Barriett was the inventor of some improvements in ordnance which the United States Government utilized during the war with Spain, and it is said that Barriett resigned a Government place to come to this city and engage in the manufacture of some of his inventions.

At first it was reported that there were indications of suicide in Barriett's sudden death, but the Coroner to-day decided that death was due to congestion of the lungs.

Mrs. Barriett of 186 Hart street, Brook-

stone house. She said he had no other wife so far as she knew. She said she had never d of a second one living in Manhattan. Barriett said her husband went to ncinnati five or six years ago and that he frequently paid her visits.
Georgia Barriett, the alleged wife in this borough, keeps a boarding house at 122 Twenty-first street.

leaves New York every day at 12.25 noon, inaking quickest time in both directions between New York and St. Augustine. A superh trafe.

## JOHN DOEING POLITICIANS?

#### GRUBER'S FIRM RISES UP FOR HALPIN AND MATHEWS.

#### Asks Jerome if He Has Anything Against Them to Proceed in the Ordinary Tribunals-Possible Explanation of the | Dublin and that the next moment her cloth-Aerimony at the Little Hungary Dinner.

There was a story around the Criminal ourts Building yesterday that the Grand Jury was investigating or was about to investigate a charge in which a lawyer who plays politics was concerned. It is known that Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge have written a letter to District Attorney Jerome concerning the matter. Abe Gruber said last night that ex-Judge Olcott had written the letter. Mr. Gruber added: "We have heard that Jerome and two of

his assistants, Garvan and Kresel, have been going around talking about charges against Republican leaders. Evidently Mr. Jerome is trying to intimidate the Republicans into nominating him for some office next fall, but we don't care for him. In the letter Mr. Olcott mentioned the names of Mr. Mathews, Mr. Halpin and other friends of our firm, and asked that if Mr. Jerome had any charges to make they be made openly without any John Dos proceedings. William Halpin is president of the Re-

publican county committee. Armitage Mathews is the secretary of the Republica county committee and was once Alderman from Mr. Gruber's district. It was said that Mr. Olcott, in his letter, protested against any proceedings unless there was an examination before a Magistrate, or the regular proceedings before the Grand

When Mr. Mathews was asked last night what it was all about he said he had never

heard anything about it at all. When this became known there was some speculation as to what Mr. Gruber had in mind when he made a speech attacking Mr. Jerome at the Hungarian Republican dinner to President Roosevelt. Mr. Jerome made a speech after the President had left the dinner. Mr. Jerome lauded the President and said something about politicians. Then Mr. Gruber made a speech which was not complimentary to Mr. Jerome.

He criticised the action of Mr. Jerome in the Dodge-Morse marriage and divorce investigation, directing attention to the obliged. The next day he sent me \$100 indictment of Messrs. Fursman, Hummel and told me not to say anything about me and Steinhardt without any police court finding his money. I wouldn't have said examination. Mr. Gruber also made some anything only I'm sick of being kidded caustic comments on Mr. Jerome's political ambitions. Mr. Jerome did not hear the speech, as he had left the hall.

The following day Mr. Jerome refused to make any reply to Mr. Gruber's speech. Mr. Jerome was again pestered by reporters yesterday, and he said: "My reply is nothing more than this:

### from a gentleman, one whom I consider in my class. TRY NEW MENINGITIS CURE.

Experiments at Gouverneur Hospital Not Yet Complete. A series of experiments with a proposed new cure for spinal meningitis is being where they were beaten again. Later they of the hospital's visiting physicians, who icebound more than two weeks. The Maclives at 209 West Twenty-second street. Dr. Haitzfeider is said to have discovered the proposed remedy. He refused yes terday to discuss the work that was being carried on at the hospital. The whole matter, he said, would be brought out in

detail at the proper time before the County Dr. Waitzfelder said that it would be highly improper for him to discuss the

cure before it had been presented to the At the hospital also no information could be obtained in regard to the experiments. From a man familiar with the affairs of the institution, however, it was learned that, although there are hopes that the remedy will turn out to be effective, no results have been obtained yet that would warrant the statement that the new treatment is any more effective than the old. Under the old method, it was said, there were occasional cures, and so far as the experiments with the new have shown the percentage of

### CHANCE FOR CHEAP GAS LAW. Compromise Measure Suggested Calling

patients who recover cannot be said to be

for Reduction of Five Cents Yearly. ALBANY, Feb. 16 .- It was rumored tonight that a solution of the New York city light situation might be met by some kind of a compromise measure which would the price of gas for New York city until the price would reach 75 cents.

Representatives of the New York city gas companies who have appeared here on other occasions this winter in connection with legislation aimed against these corporations this afternoon appeared before the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations in opposition to the Fitz-gerald Seventy Cent Gas bill.

gerald Seventy Cent Gas bill.

This bill has been introduced for years and always has been considered the special property of a certain coterie of members of the Legislature. The representatives of the gas companies declared that a 70 cent price for gas was practically confiscation, and that such a law is unconstitutional becomes it would not leave a restrictional becomes it would not leave a restriction. cation, and that such a law is unconsti-tutional because it would not leave a rea-sonable margin of profit. It was asserted that the smaller gas companies in the out-lying boroughs would be driven into bank-

### GATHERING CHADWICK JEWELS. Government Authorities Have \$60,000

Worth of Them for Alleged Smuggling. CLEVELAND, Feb. 16 .- As the result of an order issued by the Federal authorities commanding that all of the smuggled Chadwick jewels be surrendered about \$60,000 worth of gems of various kinds have been

worth of gems of various kinds have been turned over to the authorities and other jewels of equal value have been traced and are yet to be returned. Twenty United States Secret Service men have been busy seeking the jewels since Jan. 1, and it is believed that all are now accounted for.

The greater part of the jewels are held to secure loans, but are forfeited to the Government under the law which makes all smuggled goods contraband. According to the Federal authorities the matter is entirely at the disposition of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. It is probable that only the unpaid duty on the gems will be retained by the Government. Persons refusing to return jewels known to be smuggled are liable to indictment.

Onlokest Line to Cleveland.

Leave New York 5:32 P. M., arrive Cleveland
7:15 next morning, Cincinnati 1:30 P. M., Indianapolls 3:00 P. M., St. Louis 9:36 P. M., by New York
Central. Fine Service. No excess fare.—Ads.

### AMERICAN DUCHESS IN DANGER. Cigarette Set Fire to Her Overskirt at

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The Lady, a weekly newspaper, says that a cigarette on the floor ignited the Duchess of Marlborough's tulle overskirt at Lord Grenville's ball in

ing was in flames Viscount Chrichton took off his coat and smothered the fire before the Duchess was even scorched. The Duchess was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York.

### CROKER TO STAY INTO MARCH. Keeping in the Background Lest He Be Accused of Political Hankerings.

Richard Croker will not return to England until the end of the second week in March. He is anxious that the estate left by his son Frank shall be settled before he sails. To one of his friends Mr. Croker said last night that while he would like to meet all his old supporters and to visit the Democratic Club frequently, he was afraid to do so for fear that his motives might be misconstrued, lest, in fact, gossip might intimate that he intended to take part again in politics in this city. Such an idea was foolish, Mr. Croker said, but all the same he meant to keep in the background so long as he remained here to avoid giving any excuse for irresponsible speculation. Mr. Croker has refused to attend a reception which the members of the Democratic Club would like to give him, but

#### that he will be pleased to see any of his old friends who may call upon him at his home. CHILDREN OF THE RICH.

through John Fox he has made it known

#### Prof. Bailey of Vale Finds That They Are Nearly as Numerous as Those of the Poor.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 16 .- By means of his class in sociology Prof. W. B. Bailey, head of the political economy department at protocol and it is not now apparent whether Yale, has just refuted the race suicide theory among the rich, proving that the number of children among the poor is only a fraction more than among the rich.

Recently Prof. Bailey has been gathering data from the 300 seniors and juniors who take his courses here on the size of families of which they are members. Each student other Latin-American republics. was provided with a blank, which when filled out comprised a brief family history. Prof. Bailey had already gathered similar data from the poor in New York and elsewhere. A comparison of the two sets of figures showed that the average family of the rich was 3 3-5 children, while with the poor it was a fraction less than 4.

#### the whole number. About 15 per cent. had two children and over 26 per cent. claimed three children. The largest family can republics. He showed that he regarded among the students was eleven children. I will not reply to any criticism except against several families of fifteen and more among the poor in New York. MEDICINES FOR NANTUCKET.

Prof. Bailey took his statistics the families

having one child comprised 8 per cent. of

to the Icebound Islanders. Woods Hole, Mass., Feb. 16 .- The revenue cutter Mackinac has been ordered to take carried on at the Gouverneur Hospital under | mails and provisions to Nantucket tothe direction of Dr. Edward Waitzfelder, one | morrow. The harbor of Nantucket has been kinac broke through the ice last Sunday. reaching the island with ten days mail

> then due and a large quantity of supplies The urgent need of food, medicines and other necessities of life among the icemail which has accumulated at Woods Hole | protocol of Jan. 20, 1905. It does not pledge was the reason of this decision. It is reported that there are many cases of pneu- | tegrity of Santo Domingo, but its preamble monia and grip, and that there is a shortage eral cases of the latter will be taken on the

### Mackinac to-morrow in addition to provisions and other necessities. MISS RAEDECKE MISSING.

Girl Who Came From Germany to Wed an Ohio Physician Disappears. CLEVELAND, Feb. 16 .- Friends to-day expressed the fear that Miss Anna Raedecke the young German girl who came across the ocean to wed Dr. Howard Bean of East Liverpool, Ohio, has committed suicide. Mrs. Ella Baum, at Jennings and Branch avenues, with whom the girl has been living, has reported her sudden disappearance to the police and Chief Kohler and the entire police department of Cleveland as

well as the police forces of other cities are searching for her. Dr. Bean met and courted her over a year ago while he was attending a medical school in Germany and before he left for his home became engaged to her. A few months ago she came to America call for a reduction of five cents a year in | and was met in New York by the doctor's aunt, who made a scene by declaring Dr. Bean would not marry her. The aunt was pacified and the doctor agreed to wed her as soon as she mastered the English language. Several days ago she left the Baum home and since then nothing has been

### seen or heard of her. SMASH-UP FOR JUSTICE M'CALL. Car Rams Omnibus Containing His Theatre

Party-Women Freed Via Windows. Justice Edward E. McCall, his daughter, Miss Ellen McCall, and a party of friends had a bad fright and a severe shaking up last night when the omnibus in which they were going to the theatre was rammed by a south bound Amsterdam avenue car at Seventh-ninth street and Amsterdam

Because of some trouble with the brake

the omnibus came to a standstill on the

car tracks, directly in front of the car, at

the corner of Eighty-sixth street. Motor-

man Clark saw the difficulty in time to stop his car. The omnibus brake was freed and the vehicle again started ahead At Seventy-ninth street the brakes once more became set, and this time the motorman was unable to avoid a collision. The car rammed the rear of the omnibus, and there was a great splintering of wood and smashing of glass. When the car backed clear it was found that the omnibus was so

# WHY NOT SEE WASHINGTON while the weather is pleasant there! Pennsylvania Raliroad Tour February 21, \$12.00 or \$14.50 covers all expenses for three days. Details from C. Studds. E. P. A., No. 263 5th Avenue, New York.

# URGESNEWTREATY

# President Asks Senate to Pass Dominican Agreement.

### FEARS FOREIGN ACTION.

### Roosevelt's Message Says Monroe Doctrine Is at Stake.

Cites Our Course in Cuba as Proof to the Nations of Our Good Faith-Repeats That We Have No Purpose of Seizing More Territory-New Convention Repeats Provisions for Our Control of Santo Domingo's Customs-Senate Takes No Action-Anxious to Learn How Far Our Government Is Involved by New Treaty-Modified Guarantee of the Integrity of the Republic Made.

Washington, Feb. 16.-The new Santo Domingo protocol and the President's message accompanying it were made publie by the Senate to-day. There was no discussion of the protocol's provisions in the brief executive session that was held to determine whether the seal of confidence should be removed from these important State papers.

Scant opportunity was afforded Senators during the day to compare views on the there will be much or little opposition to some of its terms. There were indications. however, that the agreement will be sub jected to the closest scrutiny with a view to determining how far it will commit the United States in its future relations not only with Santo Domingo, but with While interest in the terms of the new

attention it attracted among Senators on account of its many important statements concerning the Monroe Doctrine.

protocol was extremely great, the Presi-

dent's message overshadowed it in the

TEST OF THE MONBOE DOCTRINE. Mr. Roosevelt made plain his view that Among the Yale families from which if the American Government is to maintain the principle that no non-American Power shall acquire territory on the Western hemisphere, it must be willing to assume responsibilities for the conduct of Amerithe Dominican arrangement as a necessary step in the direction of undertaking such responsibilities and as affording a practical test of this Government's efficiency in

maintaining the Monroe Doctrine. The trend of his argument was that if Revenue Cutter Ordered to Take Supplies the United States Government denied the right of European nations to the collection of their Latin-American debts, through seizure of territory, or, what was practically equivalent, the seizure of custom houses, it must assume responsibility itself for the payment of these obligations, or take

the consequences. The protocol, for so the President calls it, is radically different in several respects bound islanders, and the large amount of from the rejected Dillingham-Sanchez the United States to guarantee the incontains a modified form of that provision, of medicines, particularly quinine. Sev- this Government merely "agreeing to respect the complete territorial integrity of

the Dominican Republic." Another important provision, giving the protocol all the force of a treaty, is that the agreement is to take effect after its approval by the United States Senate and the Dominican Republic. That the purpose of the arrangement provided by the protocol is to overcome "the imminent peril and urgent menace of intervention on the part of nations whose citizens have claims already established or to be established," is

#### set forth also. The New Protocol.

This is the text of the new protocol submitted yesterday to the Senate "Whereas the Dominican Government, in view of the debts which burden the Republic, the imminent peril and urgent menace of intervention on the part of nations whose citizens have claims already established or to be established, finding itself, as it does, unable peremptorily to fulfil its obligations on account of the condition to which political disturbances and other causes have brought the treasury, the result being that these obligations are falling due without its having been possible to pay them, or even the interest thereon, desires to reach an arrangement with all its creditors, and the Government itself succeed in assuring the regular receipt of revenues sufficient for the payment of its internal administration and the mainte-

disturbances; and "Whereas the Government of the United States of America, viewing any attempt on the part of the Governments outside of this hemisphere to oppress or control the destiny of the Dominican Republic as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States, is, in compliance with the request of the Dominican Government, disposed to lend its assistance toward effecting a satisfactory arrangement with all the creditors of the Dominican Government, agreeing to respect the complete territorial integrity of the Dominican Re-

nance of its administrative autonomy

without any interruption by the exigencies

of foreign creditors or by internal political

merce, Citizen Federico Velasquez, and the United States Government, represented clear it was found that the omnibus was so badly jammed that the rear door could not be opened.

The men of the party let down the windows and helped the women escape through them. Then the party boarded the car and continued their trip down town.

Among the party were Mr. Farrell, the Missea Farrell and Miss Walsh.

At Justice McCall'shouse, 321 West Eightysixth street, it was said that none of the party was injured. by its Minister resident, Thomas C. Daw-

"The Dominican Government, represented

by the Secretary of State of Foreign Rela-

tions, Citizen Juan Francisco Sanchez, and

the Secretary of State of Finance and Com-

and the determination of the validity and

conditions of amortization; the considera-

tion of conflicting and unreasonable claims